TO HOLD LENA TILL WAR ENDS | to such a stage that to-morrow is expected to bring a formal request to the State De-

RUSSIAN SHIP LIKELY TO BE DISMANTLED AT FRISCO.

Government Inspector Does Not Think That Her Boilers Can Be Repaired in Six Weeks-President, Interested in the Situation, Awaits Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-It seems certain from to-day's developments that the Russian ship Lena will have to dismantle here and that her officers and crew will go home via New York and England, This decision was reached by experts here after the careful examination of the Lena's boilers made to-day by Capt. John K. Bulger, United States inspector of hulls and boilers. Admiral Goodrich's fleet engineer of the squadron reported yesterday that six weeks would probably be ample time for putting the boilers in serviceable condition, but he did not make the same careful and detailed inspection that

Capt. Bulger made to-day.

Though Capt. Bulger will not talk, it is understood from an authoritative source that he has reported that the boilers are in such bad condition that it would be folly to attempt to patch them up in a few weeks. Either extensive repairs must be made, which would require months, or else new boilers must be put in. In either case, such work could not be done under the neutrality laws, for it would mean converting a disabled ship into an effective cruiser. According to Capt. Bulger's report, the cruiser would be taking great risks in attempting to cross the Pacific at this season

with hastily patched up boilers. It is understood that the officers and men of the Lena will be glad to have the vessel dismantled, as they know that she cannot hold her own even against a small Japanese

It is reported here that Japanese Consul-General Uyeno received a sharp reprimand to-day from his Minister in Washington because of the dictatorial tone in which he demanded yesterday the right to inspect the Lena.

Local Japanese are still greatly excited over the presence of the ship. The editor of the Japanese paper waits in the early morning for first editions of the local newspapers and then makes up his journal from their news.

Admiral Goodrich of the Pacific squadron received orders from Washington late this evening to take full charge of the case of the Russian ship. It is understood that the Admiral will have a thorough inspection made of the vessel's boilers, but he, as well as his chief officers, is convinced that the only safe course is to have the Lena dismantled.

It is a suggestive fact that the Secretary of the Navy wired to-night to the Admiral instructing him to offer on the part of the United States Government the facilities of the Mare Island navy yard for dismentling the cruiser.

BOOSEVELT WATCHES THE CASE.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 13.—President Roose-elt has had under consideration to-day the situation created by the arrival in the hastor at San Francisco of the Russian armed transport Lena. He has been in communication with the State Department and other Departments in Washington, concerning the matter, all day, and has been kept informed of all the details, including the preliminary reports that have been made relative to the condition of the Lena's boilers and engines. It has been he returned from Washington.

No official statement regarding the situation was made here, but it is known in a general way what the action of the Government will be. Nothing definite has been done and nothing definite will be done until full reports have been made on the condition of the Lena by the chief engineer of the Pacific squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Goodrich, and by an engineer of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service at San Francisco.

All reports received in Washington to-day, according to information obtained here this evening, have been merely preliminary. and the Government has not, as rumored this afternoon, decided that the Lena should be allowed a stay of six weeks in the harbor to effect temporary repairs.

If the full reports by the Government engineers establish the fact that repairs sufficient to make the transport seaworthy -seaworthy, that is, in the sense that she will be able to make a Russian port without endangering the lives of her crewcan be made within a reasonable length of time, then the Lena, it is said, will be allowed to remain without dismantling. Just what the reasonable length of time will be, in that case, will depend entirely upon the decision of the Government It may be twenty-four hours, and it may e thirty-six hours, or it may be even three

All indications point, however, to the circumstance that adequate repairs cannot be made in what the Government will judge as a reasonable length of time. If, after the reports are in, this proves to be the case, and it is shown that several weeks, if not several months, will be consumed in the work of repair, the Government will insist upon the dismantling of the vessel and also upon her remaining in the harbor until the end of the war.

SMALL CHANCE OF HER LEAVING.

Wishington, Sept. 13.—According to present indications, the Russian armed transport Lena, now lying in the harbor of San Francisco awaiting the decision of the United States Government as to how long she may stay in American waters, will be dismantled and disarmed and will remain at that port until the close of hostilities in the Far East.

A statement to this effect was secured to day from a high Government authority, the only qualification being that some re mote and unexpected possibility might arise which would change the existing state of affairs.

According to a telegraphic despatch received in Washington this morning from Rear Admiral Goodrich, commanding the American squadron in San Francisco hapbor, quoting from a report of Lieutenant Commander Herbert, the fleet engineer the boilers and engines of the Lena are in such a condition as to render that vessel practically unseaworthy.

Even the most immediate necessa repairs would take six weeks, and while the Covernment authorities in Washington who are handling the matter are disposed to grant this required time, there is good ground for the statement that Capt. Berlinsky of the Lena is not disposed to take advantage of the concession. In fact, it may be said that the affair has progressed

to bring a formal request to the State Department from the Russian commander asking that he be permitted to disarm his vessel and remain in the neutral waters of San Francisco harbor until the close of the Russian-Japanese war.

RUSSIA LIKELY TO ASK THE PAVOR. Such a request would, of course, be immediately granted and would be accepted by officials of the State Department is Washington as a welcome solution of a rather delicate and perplexing problem. In the meantime, according to advices from Admiral Goodrich, the Lena is surrounded by a cordon of swift torpedo boat lestroyers of the United States Navy

Admiral Goodrich has earned golden ppinions in Washington by the intelligent and energetic course he has pursued in the Lena affair. He was the first officially to nform the Washington Government that Russian armed vessel had entered San rancisco harbor, and while the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, the Surveyor of the Port and the United States Attorney for the San Francisco jurisdiction were nolding consulations on the Lena affair and telegraphing for instructions to Acting Secretary Murray of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Admiral Goodrich placed the destroyer guard around the pelligerent and sent his fleet engineer on poard to make a thorough inspection of

The report of this inspection was received early this morning by Capt. Pillsbury, acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and laid before Secretary of the Navy Morton. Mr. Morton sent the report to the State Department and there was an hour-long conference upon its details between acting Secretary of State Adee, Solicitor Penfield of the State Department, and Capt. Pillsbury. In view of Lieutenant-Commander Herbert's statement that temorary repairs could be made in six weeks, f the work were pushed, there was a dispo sition to grant the extension of time.

It was decided, however, not to act hastily, particularly in view of that portion of Admiral Goodrich's message which re ported that Capt. Berlinsky of the Lens wanted to put entirely new boilers in his ressel and that the job would take eight months. This, at the time, was considered to indicate that the Russian commander was not in a hurry to leave San Francisco and that view was confirmed by additiona nformation received later in the day THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

The reports that President Roosevell has taken the Lena affair into his own hands and is personally guiding the American Government on its course in the incident are exaggerated. The President is deeply nterested in the matter-particularly as it involves the friendly relations of the United States Government with both the belligerents, and each new development of the affair is promptly reported to him at Oyster

But so far he has not found it necessary to make a single suggestion with regard to the conduct of the affair by the officials of the State Department, the Navy Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor. For that matter, there is no possibility of the United States taking a alse step. The language of the President's neutrality proclamation, made public at the beginning of hostilities in the Far East, is perfectly plain, the only question left open for decision in the Lena affair being, with regard to what in this particular case constitutes a "reasonable length of time for repairs. And even if the unexpected should happen and the Russian commander should decide to accept the six weeks period estimated as necessary by Lieutenant-Commander Herbert and approved by the officials of the State and Navy Departments, there is no likelihood, it is said, that the Lens would be allowed to repair, provision and coal, and leave the harbor without a definite agreement as to the immunity of American shipping from attack by that

But one of the principal reasons why officials in Washington believe that Capt. Berlinsky will elect to disarm his ship and remain in the shelter of the Golden Gate is that just as soon as his decision to repair and leave became known, one or more lapanese warships would undoubtedly start from the Far East for San Francisco.

vessel on the return voyage to a Russian

If the Lena, with foul boilers and damaged machinery, could make the run from Vladivostok-as Capt. Berlinsky says she didin thirty-one days, there is more than one Japanese cruiser now in active service in the zone of operations in the Far East which could beat that record, and by the time the Lena was repaired, provisioned and otherwise ready to leave port an enemy's man-ofwar, with vastly superior armament, would be waiting for her outside. The Farallone Islands, about thirty miles off the Golden Gate, would probably be the stopping place of a hostile ship bent on the capture of the Lena, and the Russian would have a very slim chance of getting away.

AN INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT NOW. The incident is now officially acknowl edged to have all the importance and dignity of an international complication fraught with the possibility of grave consequence to the existing friendly relations between the United States and the belligerent Powers and is being handled as such.

Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, called at the State Department this morning officially to inform Mr. Adee of the presence of a Russian warship in San Fran cisco harbor. Mr. Takahira took occasion to say that he had perfect confidence that whatever action the United States Government took would be perfectly fair and just to both belligerents and that he was not deeply concerned over the incident.

LENA TRIP TO END THE WAR? It is the opinion of several officers of the Government that the Lena was sent to San Francisco to compel the United States to take action which could be used by Russia as an excuse for ending the war on the ground that the sympathies of this Govern-

ment are with Japan. This is a rather radical conclusion, but it is recalled in support of it that Russia's action in sending part of her volunteer fleet to seize British and other neutral vessels was attributed to a desire to force Great Britain and Continental European countries to take action which would enable the St. Petersburg Ministry to claim that Russia was opposed not merely by Japan but by other powerful nations, and thus "save her face" in the conflict with

her brown adversary. Another view is that the Lena was sent out to capture Japanese merchant vessels and neutral vessels carrying cargoes Japanese from American ports, but, finding her boilers in bad condition, was obliged to put into San Francisco for repairs.

Six trains a day via the water-level route New York Central to St. Louis, and the big in full blast.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS WAIT FOR ODELL.

ON THE CANDIDATE HE DICTATES THEIR CHOICE DEPENDS.

Stanchfield May Oppose Higgins, but if Woodruff Wins Out Jerome or Shepard Will Be Nominated—All to Be Settled at Thursday's Pow-wow With Parker.

The Democratic nomination for Governor, coording to opinions expressed last night by men who are in a position to know the situation, will go either to William Travers Jerome or Edward M. Shepard, both of whom come from this city-if it does not go to John B. Stanchfield of Elmira.

The Democratic choice of a Gubernatorial candidate will depend on what the Republicans do at Saratoga on Thursday. Should Lieut.-Gov. Higgins be named to head the Republican State ticket it is likely that Stanchfield will be chosen by the Democrats. If Woodruff wins out in the Republican convention the Democrats will name Jerome or Shepard.

That is the situation as it was explained last night at Democratic national and State headquarters. It was further made clear that Mr. Stanchfield would be put up against Mr. Higgins because Chemung, Stanchfield's home county, is opposed to the canal scheme, and he would be in a position to make an effective campaign for a reconsideration of the canal vote.

The Democratio chieftains will not be long in making up their Gubernatorial slate when they hear what the Republicans do at Saratoga. David B. Hill came down from Albany last night. His purpose in coming here is to facilitate a decision on the name to be presented to the Democratic State convention next week. Mr. Hill was with Judge Parker for several hours on Monday, and it is certain that he is now in a position to state the opinions of the Judge on the Gubernatorial situation.

Many Democrats of prominence in this city, and among them at least two men who are in active charge of affairs at the two Democratic headquarters, were saying last night that the indications pointed to Jerome. They did not hesitate to assert that Mr. Hill's influence ought not to be allowed to dominate the Democratic State convention, and they gave as the reason that there was more at stake this year than a Governor. And with Jerome at the head of the State ticket, these men said, there would be a good prospect of action in the State campaign and a good chance of carrying New York for Parker.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, who has been looked upon as certain to oppose any movement to make Mr. Jerome the Democratic candidate for

Governor, said yesterday: "If Mr. Jerome is nominated he will have no more loyal supporters than the members of Tammany Hall. Tammany has no candidate of its own and will faithfully work for the election of the candidate of the

convention no matter who he may be." While some of those in charge of Democratic affairs here would like to see the nomination go to Mr. Shepard, they are in the minority. The Jerome supporters pointed out last night that Mr. Shepard did not register last year, and they made the most of the fact that while Mr. Shepard was defeated in his campaign for the mayoralty, when Mr. Jerome was on the other side,

the District Attorney was elected. Some friends of Judge Parker still say that the notion that Judge Cullen would make a good candidate has not been dropped altogether, and they intimated that when Mr. Hill meets the Democratic leaders here to-day he will have some message from Judge Parker to deliver. If there is such message, however, it was said last night by one close to the Judge, it will be an expression of personal preference and will not be of such emphasis as to be looked upon even as a suggestion.

At any rate, since Judge Parker is coming to town to-morrow, as was made known last night, there will be no doubt then as to where he stands.

Neither the Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis Democratio candidate for Vice-President, nor Senator Gorman went yesterday to Democratic national headquarters. William F. Sheehan, August Belmont and Chairman Taggart called on the two at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Davis explained that the reason why he had not gone very far from the hotel was because he was working on his letter of acceptance. It is understood that in preparing it he has sought the advice of that old campaigner, Senator Gorman. The two spent the greater part of yesterday together.

Senator Gorman insisted, when reporters saw him, that he had not come to town to take an active part in the work of the national committee. One of the principal reasons for his trip, he said, was to see his daughter off for Europe. She sails at the end of this week.

Senator Clark of Montana was a visitor at Democratic national headquarters yesterday and spent some time with Chairman Taggart and the members of the executive committee. The Senator said he had called at headquarters to give the committee all the information he had about the outlook in the Western States and to acquire some information concerning the State in the East. There was no question, the Senator said, that Montana's electoral vote would be given to Parker and Davis. The outlook in Idaho, he said, was also very good.

TO TRY GEORGIA SOLDIERS. Court-Martial Ordered for the Officers of

the Guard at Statesboro. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13.-Capt. Hitch, who commanded the State troops at Statesboro when the two negroes, Cato and Reid, were taken from the soldiers and burned, will be court-martialled, as will Lieuts, Cone. Mell and Griner, who were under him.

The court of inquiry which has been testimony on this case made its report to Gov. Terrell this afternoon, and, in accordance with its findings, the Governor at once issued the order for the court-mar-

Lieut. McIntyre, who was badly wounded while fighting to save the negroes from the mob, was completely exonerated by the court, and in his case no further action will be taken, the Governor following the findings of the court in this case, as in the

At the time the court of inquiry was ordered Gov. Terrell announced that its findings would be final. He promised there would be no interference, and his action to-day is fully in line with that promise. The court-martial will sit in Savannah, beginning Sept. 29. Col. Clifford L. Anderson of Atlanta, commanding the Fifth Infantry, was named as president of the court-martial.

27,000 IN MAINE. Complete Returns Not Likely to Change

Figures-Both Sides Happy. PORTLAND, Sept. 13.-The tabulated vote of 450 of the 522 cities, towns and plantations in the State show a Republican plurality of about 27,000. Those not yet reported are small isolated towns and plantations, largely in northern Aroostook, where party lines were closely drawn, and these returns are not likely to change the total.

Chairman Simpson of the Republican State committee adheres to his estimate of 25,000 plurality sent out last night. The Democratic State committee chairman says Chairman Simpson's estimate is reasonable The Democrats have gained four State Senators, about ten legislators, four Sheriffs and one whole set of county officers.

Both sides are jubilant, the Democrats over local gains and the Republicans because the plurality for Governor surpassed their highest predictions.

CORTELYOU STARTS EAST. Pleased With the Western Outlook, but Not Overconfident of Winning.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.-Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican national committee left to-night for New York by way of Washington, where he plans to remain for a day. He leaves well satisfied with conditions in the West, but not so confident that he will permit'the work to stop at Western headquarters.

Mr. Cortelyou's one order has been to keep at it. He does not believe the outcome of the election can be forecasted with any degree of certainty until the Democrats have had their innings. This will not be until Oct. 31. By that time the campaign will be practically finished by both

The general campaign is to begin Oct. 1. In some few States a beginning will be made by local managers within the next few days. This is true of Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. The State campaigns are already under way in Kansas, Wyoming, Utah, Washington and Cali

In Indiana the State managers of both parties have been pushing things in a mild way, but no speakers of national repute have yet been imported by the Democrate or the Republicans. This is the case also in Illinois

The Republican managers are willing to postpone the opening of the national campaign in the West until Oct. 1, and will do so unless the Democrats take the field before that date.

114 BANKERS FOR ROOSEVELT Out of 160-Only 46 Will Vote for Judge Parker.

As a result of a poll taken yesterday of 160 of the delegates who are attending the annual convention of the National Bankers' Association, 114 announced that they favor the election of President Roosevelt, while only 46 announced their intention to vote for Judge Parker.

JUDGE PARKER TO SPEAK. Grover Cleveland Also to Take Part in Campaign, It is Announced.

It was given out by Daniel McConville of the Democratic speakers' bureau, yesterday, that Judge Parker, Grover Cleveand and William J. Bryan would take part in the campaign.

TWO REPUBLICS MAKE UP. Nicaragua and Honduras at Peace Over an American Concess

MODILE, Ala., Sept. 15. - The dispute between the republics of Nicaragua and Honduras has been settled amicably and the Honduras troops have been withdrawn from

Nicaraguan territory. Word was received here two weeks ago of ill-feeling between the two countries because of the alleged encroachment of Nicaragua on territory claimed by Hon-duras along the south bank of the Wanks The central point of the disputed territory was Fort Dietrich, while the chief contention was over the rights that are now enjoyed by the United States and Nicaraguan Company, a Pittsburg syndicate, under a concession for which the American company paid \$100,000 to the Nicaraguan

Government two years ago. The company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, has expended a small fortune near Fort Dietrich in terminal improvements, besides having made preliminary arrange ments for the development of valuable mining properties secured under the terms of the concession.

After President Bonilla had been safely intrenched in Honduras he sought to retaliate on Nicaragua and reclaim that part of the territory south of the river which is now in possession of the American com-

pany. The terms upon which the settlement was reached have not been made public, nor have any of the details of the display of force made by Honduras beyond the fact that President Bonilla sent his troops to the frontier to enforce his demands. Nicaragua remains in control of the dis puted strip and the American company is proceeding with its work under the terms

There is a misunderstanding as to the boundary line between the two countries. The Wanks River marks the division, but the river has two mouths, and whether Honduras territory begins at the upper or lower mouth has not yet been decided. The territory does not exceed four miles in width.

NEGRO WOMAN LAWYER. First One of Her Race to Be Admitted to the Bar of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 13.-For the first time in the history of Kentucky a negro woman has been admitted as a member of the bar and licensed to practise law in this county. She was examined to-day before the Circuit Court and passed. She is Mrs. S. J. S. Wite of Louisville.

VISITORS IN THE SUBWAY.

The English Civil Engineers Ride Down Town and Say Howdy to the Mayor.

The visiting members of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London called on Mayor McClellan yesterday at the City Hall.
Accompanied by Chief Engineer Parsons
of the Rapid Transit Commission and Contractor John B. McDonald they rode down
town on one of the experimental trains in own on one of the experimental trains in the subway.

The engineers were introduced to the Mayor and he welcomed them to the City Hall and expressed the hope that their stay in the city would be pleasant. Then they went back to the subway to take a trip cover the well as the subway to take a trip over the whole route.

Dyspepsis and headaches cured by Bohn's Laza-tives, perfect relief without the least discomfort.

Adv.

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT NOT OFFI-CHALLY ANNOUNCED.

is to Remain in the City Only Until Friday -Chance to Talk to His Managers in Concert-Will Not Visit National Headgnarters-No Welcome for Small Fry.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Judge Parker expects to go to New York on Thursday. It will be his first visit to New York since his nomination; in fact, his first political excursion of any kind since he was made a Presidential candidate.

The manner and time of his going have not been decided upon, nor is it announ where he will stay while in New York It may be assumed, however, that he will reach New York about noon and that he will not go to the headquarters of the Democratic national committee. The leaders with whom he wishes to consult will be bidden to his hotel.

It is not likely that the small fry wal The candidate will not make a long stay

in New York; at least, not this trip. Later he probably will make a somewhat prolonged visit, but on this occasion he is likely to return to Rosemount on Friday. What object the candidate has in making the flying trip is not announced. If he has any idea, other than to confer with Sheehan, Taggart, Belmont, Rodie and the rest, it is not obvious.

It must be remembered that although Judge Parker has been in glose touch with his managers, both by telephone and through their visits, he has not had them all about him at once, and the lack of concert may have been annoying, even if one were to take as gospel the calm assurance of Mr. Sheehan and others that affairs at the national head-

quarters are running smoothly. If Judge Parker has ideas about the conduct of the campaign that his lieutenants failed thus far to assimilate, this journey will afford an opportunity for him to hand them out. If he has a lecture to deliver all can hear it at once, and the candidate will e spared the pain of repetition.

If the Judge has plans for a radical change in campaign methods or his own movements, the leaders will hear of them in a body. If they have been murmuring, as has been alleged, about his unwillingness to get busy and make speeches they may hear his final decision in the matter, with reasons therefor.

Aside from his Sunday trips to church in Kingston, Judge Parker has strayed from Rosemount only three times since July 9th, to Albany, when he resigned as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to the Winnisook Club in the Catskills for a day's outing, and to the Ulster county fair at

Ellenville. Congressman H. T. Rainey of Carrollton Ill., who has been making speeches in Vermont and Maine, called on Judge Parker this afternoon to chat about the sad results

in those New England States.

John Cadwallader of Philadelphia, a prominent Democratic lawyer, called to say that he will make speeches for the A delegation from the Lawrenceville Cedarhurst Parker and Davis Club came to

say "How do you do?" It was made up of Peter B. Olney, a brother of the former Secretary of State; William A. Hazard, Franklin B. Lord and James E. Kelly. Judge Parker's letter of acceptance is almost finished and will soon be in the printer's hands. It will be made public in about a week, it is thought. It is not

to be as long as the President's. PHIPPS PAPERS SIGNED.

Trial of Divorce Case May Follow the Settlement of Other Questions. DENVER, Sept. 13 .-- The Phipps case has been settled so far as it can be disposed of without the verdict of a jury and the approval of the court. The agreement between Mr. and Mrs. Phipps relative to the division of property and the disposition of the children was signed by both sides to-day. The divorce case will be tried at once, the preparation of papers now being

made by attorneys on both sides. "You may say that the settlement was signed by Mr. and Mrs. Phipps," said Gerald Hughes, attorney for Mr. Phipps. "The agreement, of course, only covers the disposition of property and the children. I cannot make known the terms at this time

because they must be submitted to a court." A money consideration has never entered into our negotiations," said Mrs. Phipps. "The possession of the children has been the contested point. I have not been asked to give up any stocks or bonds. but will give up the Denver and Pittsburg homes, now in my name. Mr. Phipps has always been generous about money. Our conferences have not been stormy.

DROVE NEGROES OUT OF TOWN. Twenty Families of Carlisle, Ind., Forced to Flee From a Mob.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—Twenty negro families in the town of Carlisle were driver out last night by a mob of white men. To-day when one of the number returned and requested that the negroes be permitted to live in the town he was ordered to notify them that their goods must be removed in twenty-four hours on penalty of having their houses burned.

Jasper Hammond, a negro farmer living near the town, had a quarrel with some members of his race. He flourished a large knife and dared the colored people to come out of their houses. Constable Johnson attempted to arrest Hammond, but he resisted and was shot by Johnso in the leg. The wounded man fled, but was afterward arrested at his home and hurried to Sullivan to prevent a mob, which was rapidly forming, from hanging

When it was learned that Hammond had been taken away the mob turned upon Mayor Coleman was to deliver the address the other negroes in the town, broke open their doors, smashed the windows and put the occupants to flight. By midnight the mittee of arrangements last night there town had been completely depopulated of was a stormy scene, several objecting to badly hurt as they ran from the mob.

The whites say they are determined that | Hall assembly room. no negroes shall live in the town and Hainmond shall not return to his farm.

Four Burned Mortally in an Explosion

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18. -In the explosion of a boiler at the north mill of the American Steel and Wire Works at 5:15 o'clock to-night four men were burned mortally by escaping steam and twenty others were hurt seriously. Just how the accident happened is not known. Pieces of the boiler were blown through the side of the building.

PARKER DUE HERE TO-MORROW | WU TING-FANG SPECIAL ENVOY. Report That China Is to Send Him Here in Regard to Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, Sept. 13.—According to newspaper despatches from Pekin, the Chinese Government is uneasy respecting the future of Manchuria. It is rumored that China inends to send Wu Ting-fang, formerly Minister at Washington, to Europe and the United States on a special mission concern-

ing Manchuria. The report cannot be confirmed, but it seems to cause some irritation here. The newspapers declare that such a mission is entirely unnecessary.

ANOTHER FAIR LOAN PAYMENT. t. Louis Has Paid Nearly \$3,000,000 of Its Debt to Uncle Sam.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—President Francis to-day signed a warrant for the sum of \$500,000 on the Government loan to the world's fair. The warrant was forwarded to the bank and the amount will be paid into the Sub-Treasury to-morrow morning, one day in advance of the day the payment s due.

The action was taken because the banks will be closed on St. Louis Day, Sept. 15. This payment makes a total of nearly \$3,000,000

RIO GRANDE FLOOD SWEEPS ON. Distance of 500 Miles Under High Water -500 Homeless in One Town.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 13.-Discouraging reports were received here to-day of the flood situation along the Rio Grande. The river has overflowed its banks for a distance of about 500 miles and a vast stretch of cultivated valley land is inundated.

The smaller Mexican settlements along the river are so remotely situated from telegraph and telephone communication that little news has been obtained as to their fate. It is evident, however, according to the reports of the height of the flood, that many of these places have been destroyed. The destruction of Presidio del Norte is

complete. Only one house remained standing there yesterday, and that gave way to the increased force of the flood last night The destruction of that town leaves 500 persons homeless. The tributaries of the Rio Grande in Mexico and Texas are still bank full and it began raining again to-day. Dr. William B. Phillips of the State Min-

eral Survey, who knows almost every mile of the country along the Rio Grande from El Paso to Del Rio, said to-day that if the report is true that the flood in that river has washed away the custom house at Presidio del Norte, it means that the rise was fully thirty feet and that the town of Parvo, situated about sixty-five miles below Presidio del Norte, was probably also swept away.

WEREN'T SNUBBED BY THE 12TH. Denial of a Complaint of the Officers of

the First Vermont. Officers of the Twelfth Regiment said yesterday that the statement that officers of the First Regiment of the Vermont National Guard had been snubbed by them in Baltimore was greatly exaggerated, at the very least. The Vermonters, according to'a story from up there, were ordered

off the Twelfth Regiment's train. Col. George R. Dyer, who was out of town yesterday, Meut.-Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright and the regimental adjutant, Capt. René A. de Rusey, were all in the first section of the New York train. The two last say that no such incident occurred. Lieut.-Col. Wainwright and Capt. de Rusey said that uncomfortably they allowed several officers of other organizations to ride with them,

ROBBED BY TRAIN BANDITS. Rock Island Passenger Train Stopped

and Express Safe Looted. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.-Five robbers held up a Rock Island passenger train near Letts, Ia., a small town near Davenport, shortly after 12 o'clock this mornng. The express messenger was compelled to open the door. The car safe was blown open and after securing its contents the

robbers made good their escape. The amount of booty taken is not known but one report places the amount at \$10,000. Express officials here, however, say that the safe was a local one and contained

little money. A reward of \$1,000 was offered to-day by the Rock Island Railroad and the United States Express companies, jointly, for the capture of any one of the robbers.

NAME CLEARED AFTER 40 YEARS. War Department Finally Convinced That

Woolever Was Not a Deserter. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 13 .- Oliver A. Woolever of Dolgeville, who served with Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, during the civil war, has finally convinced the War Department, after forty years effort, that he did not desert from the army and that he is entitled to an honorable discharge.

The discharge came last night, accompanied by a personal letter from Secretary of War Taft, in which acknowledgment of the Government's error in charging him

with desertion is made. Mr. Woolever was enlisted for the unex-pired term of the Thirty-fourth Regiment. It was proposed, when the regiment's term expired, to transfer him to the Eightysecond Regiment, but to this he demurred asserting that his term of service had expired with that of the regiment. By this misunderstanding he was held on the records of the War Department as a deserter.

NO ADDRESS BY THE MAYOR. He Offended Labor Leaders by Advocating the Open Shop.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The first session of the State Workingmen's Federation was called to order to-day by President John Pallas. It had been given out that of welcome, as is customary. However, it developed that at a meeting of the comnegroes, and several of them had been the presence of the Mayor, although he had given the delegates the use of the City

At a recent banquet at the City Club the Mayor was quoted as speaking in favor of the open shop. This offended the union men and the invitation to address the delegates to-day was barely carried. When Mayor Coleman heard of the friction among the committeemen he sent word declining to be present at the first session to offer the city's hospitality. He declines to make a

from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted

DEFIES GOV. ODELL.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Platt Refuses to Confer-Will Stick to Woodruff.

HIGGINS, SAYS GOVERNOR.

Makes Announcement After Confab With His Friends.

Summens His Father and Brother When Turned Down by the Aged Senator -Higgins Declares He Will Be the Candidate of No Man or Faction-Sidesteps the Odell Tag-A Day of Bitterness-Tapewormers Active-Woodruff's Name Will Be Presented-Higgins to He Nominated by Main Strength -Platt-Odell Feud Intensified-Cromwell Deem't Want Second Place.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sopt. 18.-All Repubicans familiar with the inner workings of their party in the State have known for two years and more that Governor-Chairman Odell lacks many characteristics of successful leadership. The truth of this diagnosis has been demonstrated on a number of fields. It was first observed most markedly in this beautiful little village two years ago

when the Sheldon incident occurred. He didn't know exactly what to do about Sheldon, he didn't have the courage which that situation demanded, and so he sent for his father to come on from Newburg and tell him what to do. It was then that the Governor-Chaiman informed Senator Platt that if Sheldon was to be the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor he would decline to be the candidate for Gevernor. With his father behind him, the Governor-Chair-man bluffed Senator Platt out of the nomination of Sheldon, and in this business the Odells were aided by Timothy Lester Woodruff and Uncle William Berri, Mr. Woodruff's Talleyrand. In passing it should be said that Uncle William to-day is spoken of as Mr. Woodruff's Richelieu.

The situation had been so hot all day that the Governor-Chairman sent for his father. who arrived this evening and was quickly in conference with his son. The situation in a nutshell which resulted in the visit of Mr. Odell, Sr., is that the Governor-Chair-man has the absolute power to nominate Frank Wayland Higgins of Olean for Governor, but in order to do this he must nomipate Mr. Higgins by main strength. The developments of the day have demonstrated that situation very clearly to the Governor-Chairman. He became rattled, and his old want of courage again came over him with such force that it became necessary for him to send for his father to ascertain whether it would be advisable to put forth all of his strength and nominate Mr. Higgins.

The Governor-Chairman's father's presence was also necessitated by the attitude of Senator Platt, who is still sticking to Woodruff, just as he stuck to Sheldon until the Governor-Chairman's father ap-

peared on the scene two years ago. The Governor-Chairman is determin to nominate Higgins. He is determined to carry out his programme, but his lack of courage and his lack of the real attributes of a leader have made him pause and seek the advice of his father. To-night Mr. Odell, Sr., put half a dozen splints in the Governor-Chairman's backbone, and the very latest statement is that the original plan to nominate Higgins will be carried

out, come what may.

PLATT TUBNS DOWN ODBLL. This morning immediately after breakfast the Governor-Chairman called on Senator Platt and announced to him that he was now ready to talk concerning the conference, which, according to agreement, was to be called to discuss candidates

for Governor. "I suggest, Senator," said the Governor, that we have the conference this afternoon at & o'clock." "I hope you'll have a good time at the

conference," replied Mr. Platt. "Why, you'll be there, won't you, Senator?" anxiously inquired the Governor. "Not for a moment," replied the Sens. tor. "It isn't necessary for me to attend any conference. My candidate is Wood

ruff, and I don't propose to go into any con-

ference and discuss any other candidate. The Governor-Chairman was greatly disturbed by this announcement. He had told all his friends, ex-Gov. F. S. Black, Mr. Ward, Mr. Littauer and the whole bunch of the Tapeworm Club, that he was to get Senator Platt into a conference and then it would be a mighty easy matter to turn him from Woodruff to Higgins. When the Governor-Chairman left Senator Platt's cottage he told the Tapewormers of the result of his interview with Mr. Platt. They thereupon became just as disturbed as he They believed that Senator Platt's position for Woodruff might lead to an unknown result in the convention, and their interpretation of the situation was correct. It didn't take many moments for George W. Aldridge of Rochester to be out hustling for delegates for Francis Hendricks of Syracuse. In less time than it takes to tell it Louis F. Payn was on the rampage for delegates in the

interest of Hamilton Fish of Garrison. Some of the New York county delegates bustled around to see what could be done in the name of Cornelius N. Bliss, even though Mr. Bliss has made it plain that he wouldn't accept the nomination for Governor under any circumstances. Indeed, Mr. Bliss has been as positive on this matter as Elihu Root and others who have been approached by the Governor's friends. Their

reply was:
"I don't want anything to do with that

Odell cattle at Albany." HUBRY CALL FOR ODELL, SR.

Without further ado it may be recorded that the Governor-Chairman did not call the proposed conference for 4 o'clock this afternoon, but instead sent a hurry call for his father to come to Saratoga. The eider Odell was accompanied here by his son Hiram, just as he was accompanied two years ago when the Odells and Woodruff and Berri floored Sheldon. After the Governor-Chairman sent for his father most of the headquarters were besieged by delegates who wanted to know what they were to do. Nebody could tell them what